Amendments to

1776 Constitution

Headnotes	Present Constitution	Constitution of 1867	Constitution of 1864
House of Delegates and Senate: Power to imprison for disporderly or disrespectful behavior.	Sec. 23. Each House may punish by imprisonment, during the session of the General Assembly, any person, not a member, for disrespectful, or disorderly behavior in its presence, or for obstructing any of its proceedings, or any of its officers in the execution of their duties; provided, such imprisonment shall not, at any one time, exceed ten days.	Sec. 23. Each House may punish by imprisonment, duing the session of the General Assembly, any person, not a member, for disrespectful, or disorderly behaviour in its presence, or for obstructing any of its proceedings, or any of its officers in the execution of their duties; provided, such imprisonment shall not, at any one time, exceed ten days.	Sec. 22. Each House mapunish by imprisonment during the session of the General Assembly, any person not a member for discrespectful or disorderly be havior in its presence, or for obstructing any of its proceedings, or any of its officers in the execution of their duties; provided such imprisonment shall not, at any one time, exceed ten days.
House of Dele- gates: Grand inquest; mprisonment	Sec. 24. The House of Delegates may inquire, on the oath of witnesses, into	Sec. 24. The House of Delegates may inquire, on the oath of witnesses, into all	Sec. 23. The House of Delegates may inquire, of the oath of witnesses, into

of offenders: examine State account; appoint auditors; call for public papers and records; call for persons necessary to public interest inquiries: and direct suits for office bonds. Join Standing Com-mittee, Senate, House of Dele-gates: Creation; power; and duties.

all complaints, grievances complaints, grievances and all complaints, grievances and offences, as the Grand offences, as the Grand In- and offences, as the Grand Inquest of the State, and quest of the State, and may Inquest of the State, and may commit any person, for commit any person, for any may commit any person for any crime, to the public jail, crime, to the public jail, any crime to the public jail, there to remain, until dis- there to remain, until dis- there to remain until discharged by due course of charged by due course of charged by due course of Law. They may examine and Law. They may examine law; they may examine and pass all accounts of the State, and pass all accounts of the pass all accounts of the tion or expenditure of the collection or expenditure of collection or expenditure of revenue, and appoint Audi- the revenue, and appoint the revenue, and appoint tors to state and adjust the Auditors to state and adjust auditors to state and adjust same. They may call for all the same. They may call for the same, they may call for public, or official papers and all public, or official papers all public or official papers records, and send for per- and records, and send for and records, and send for sons, whom they may judge persons, whom they may persons whom they may necessary in the course of judge necessary, in the judge necessary in the their inquiries, concerning course of their inquiries, course of their inquiries con-

se of relating either to the collec- State, relating either to the State, relating either to the

Constitution of	Constitution of
1851	1776

Sec. 25. Each House may General Assembly, any per- shall be guilty of a contempt respectful or disorderly be- orderely or riotous behavfor obstructing any of its abuse of their members, or proceedings or any of its by any obstruction to their officers in the execution of proceedings; they may also their duties; provided, such punish, by imprisonment, imprisonment shall not, at any person who shall be any one time, exceed ten guilty of a breach of prividays.

12. That the house of punish by imprisonment, delegates may punish, by imduring the session of the prisonment, any person who son not a member, for dis- in their view, by any dishaviour in its presence, or liour, or by threats to, or lege, by arresting on civil process, or by assaulting, any of their members, during their sitting, or on their way to or return from the house of delegates, or by any assault of, or abstruction to their officers, in the execution of any order or process. or by assaulting or obstructing any witness, or any other person, attending on, or on their way to or from, the house, or by rescuing any person committed by the house; and the senate may exercise the same power, in

Sec. 28. The House of Delegates may inquire, on delegates may originate all the oath of witnesses, into money bills, propose bills to all complaints, grievances the senate or receive those and offences, as the Grand offered by that body, and Inquest of the State, and assent, dissent or propose may commit any person for amendments; that they may any crime to the public jail, enquire, on the oath of witthere to remain until dis- nesses, into all complaints, charged by due course of grievances, and offences, as law—they may examine and the grand inquest of this pass all accounts of the State, State, and may commit any relating either in the collec- person for any crime to tion or expenditure of the the public jail, there to rerevenue, and appoint audi- main till he be discharged tors to state and adjust the by due course of law; they same—they may call for all may expel any member for public or official papers, and a great misdemeanor, but not records, and send for persons a second time for the same whom they may judge neces- cause; they may examine and sary in the course of their pass all accounts of the State, inquiries concerning affairs relating either to the collec-

10. That the house of

similar cases.